

the sole authority of making war and peace, are the true marks of sovereignty. *Davies.*

A mighty hunter thence he shall be fill'd  
Before the Lord; as in despite of heav'n,  
Or from heav'n, claiming second sovereignty. *Milton.*  
Nothing does to gratify a haughty humour, as this piece  
of usurped sovereignty over our brethren. *Govern. of the Tongue.*  
Jove's own tree,

That holds the woods in awful sovereignty,  
Requires a depth of lodging in the ground;  
High as his t' most boughs to heav'n ascend,  
So low his roots to hell's dominion tend. *Dryden.*

I well foresee, when'er thy suit I grant,  
That I my much lov'd sovereignty shall want,  
And her new beauty may thy heart invade. *Dryden.*  
Let us above all things possess our souls with awful apprehensions  
of the majesty and sovereignty of God. *Rogers.*

Alexander's Grecian colonies in the Indies were almost exterminated  
by Sanderottus; Seleucus recovered the sovereignty in some degree,  
but was forced to abandon to him the country along the Indus. *Artabrat on Coins.*

*Souven.* n. f. [from *sou*, French.] A superfluous drain.  
Yet could not such mines, without great pains, and charges,  
if at all, be wrought; the delis would be so flown with waters,  
it being impossible to make any adds or fountains to drain  
them, that no gins or machines could suffice to lay and keep  
them dry. *Ray on the Creation.*

Another of like sort, was found in sinking a fount-pit at  
Haigh in Lancashire. *Woodward.*

*Souvenir.* The preterite and participle pass. of *seek*.  
I am sought of them that asked not for me: I am found of  
them that sought me not. *Isa. lvi. 1.*

The works of the Lord are great, sought out of all them  
that have pleasure therein. *Psal. cxi. 2.*

*Soul.* n. f. [Heb. *nephesh*, Sax. *sael*, Dan. *saal*, Islandic *saal*, Dutch *ziel*.]  
1. The immaterial and immortal spirit of man.  
When death was overcome, he opened heaven as well to  
the believing Gentiles as Jews: heaven till then was no receptacle  
to the souls of either. *Hooker.*

He, he, unrepentant tongue! to call her bad,  
Whose sovereignty so oft thou hast preferred.  
With twenty thousand souls confirming oaths. *Shakespeare.*

Perhaps, for want of food, the soul may pine;  
But that were strange, since all things bad and good;  
Since all God's creatures, mortal and divine;  
Since God himself is her eternal food. *Davies.*

He remembered them of the promises, seals and oaths, which  
by public authority had passed for concluding this marriage,  
that these being religious bonds betwixt God and their souls,  
could not by any perjur'd act of state be dissolved. *Hayward.*

Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense. *Milton.*

2. Vital principle.  
They say this town is full of cozenage,  
Drug-working forerers that change the mind;  
Soul-killing witches that deform the body;  
And many such like libertines of sin. *Shakespeare.*

Thou almost mak'st me waver in my faith,  
To hold opinion with Pythagoras,  
That souls of animals infuse themselves  
Into the trunks of men. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice.*

Thou sun, of this great world both eye and soul. *Milton.*  
Join voices all ye living souls! ye birds,  
That singing up to heav'n gate ascend,  
Bear on your wings, and in your notes his praise. *Milton.*

In common discourse and writings, we leave out the words  
vegetative, sensitive, and rational; and make the word *soul*  
serve for all these principles. *Watts.*

3. Spirit; essence; quintessence; principal part.  
He has the very soul of bounty.  
Charity the soul of all the rest. *Shakespeare.*

4. Interior power.  
There is some soul of goodness in things evil,  
Would men observingly distil it out. *Shakespeare.*

5. A familiar appellation expressing the qualities of the mind.  
Three wenches where I stood, cry'd:  
"Alas, good soul!" *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

This is a poor mad soul; and she says up and down the town,  
that her eldest son is like you. *Shakespeare. Hen. IV.*

The poor soul fat singing by a yew-tree,  
Sing all a green willow:  
Her hand on her bosom, her head on her knee. *Shakespeare.*

Unenlarged souls are disgusted with the wonders of the microscope,  
discovering animals which equal not a peppercorn. *Watts.*

6. Human being.  
The moral is the case of every soul of us. *L'Estrange.*  
Keep the poor soul no longer in suspense,  
Your change is such as does not need defence. *Dryden.*

It is a republic; there are in it a hundred bourgeois, and about  
a thousand souls. *Addison's Italy.*  
My state of health none care to learn;  
My life is here no soul's concern. *Swift.*

## 7. Active power.

Earth, air and seas, through empty space would row,  
And heav'n would fly before the driving soul. *Dryden.*

8. Spirit; fire; grandeur of mind.  
Intelligent being in general.  
Every soul in heav'n shall bend the knee. *Milton.*

*Sou'LED.* adj. [from *soul*.] Furnished with mind.  
Gripping, and still tenacious of thy hold,  
Wou'd'st thou the Grecian chiefs, though largely soul'd,  
Shou'd give the prizes they had gain'd before. *Dryden.*

*Sou'LESS.* adj. [from *soul*.] Mean; low; spiritless.  
Slave, soulless villain, dog, O rarely baird! *Shakespeare.*

*Sou'LSHOT.* n. f. [from *soul* and *shot*.] Something paid for a soul's requiem  
among the Romanists.  
In the Saxon times there was a funeral duty to be paid,  
called *pecunia sepulchralis* & *symbolum anime*, and a Saxon *soul-shot*.  
*Ayliffe's Parergon.*

*SOUND.* adj. [rune, Saxon.]  
1. Healthy; hearty; not morbid; not diseased; not hurt.  
I am fall'n out with my more headier will,  
To take the indispo'd and sickly fit.  
For the sound man. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

He hath a heart as sound as a bell, and his tongue is the clapper;  
for what his heart thinks, his tongue speaks. *Shakespeare.*

He hath received him late and sound. *Luke xv. 27.*  
We can preserve  
Unhurt our minds, and understanding sound. *Milton.*

The king visits all around,  
Comforts the sick, congratulates the sound;  
Honours the princely chiefs. *Dryden.*

But Cyprius, and the rest of sounder mind,  
The fatal present to the flames design'd,  
Or to the deep. *Dryden.*

When a word, which originally signifies any particular object,  
is attributed to several other objects, on account of some evident  
reference or relation to the original idea, this is peculiarly called an analogical word;  
so a *sound* or healthy pulse, a *sound* digestion, *sound* sleep, are all so called, with reference  
to a *sound* and healthy constitution; but if you speak of *sound*  
doctrine, or *sound* speech, this is by way of resemblance to  
health, and the words are metaphorical. *Watts's Logic.*

2. Right; not erroneous.  
Whom although to know he life, and joy to make mention  
of his name; yet our *soundest* knowledge is to know that we  
know him not as indeed he is, neither can know him; and  
our safest eloquence concerning him is silence. *Hooker.*

Let my heart be sound in thy statutes, that I be not ashamed. *Psal. cxix. 80.*

The rules are sound and useful, and may serve your devotion. *Watts.*

3. Stout; strong; lusty.  
The men are very strong and able of body; and therefore  
either give *sound* strokes with their clubs wherewith they  
fight, or else shoot strong shots with their bows. *Abbot.*

4. Valid; not failing.  
They reserved their titles, tenures, and dignities whole  
and sound to themselves. *Spenser's Ireland.*

5. Fast; hearty. It is applied to sleep.  
New wak'd from *soundest* sleep,  
Soft on the flow'ry herb I found me laid.  
In balmy sweat. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

*SOUND.* adv. Soundly; heartily; completely fast.  
The messenger approaching to him spake,  
But his waste words return'd to him in vain;  
So sound he slept that nought might him awake. *Ben. Jonson.*

*SOUND.* n. f. [from *sonde*, French.] A shallow sea, such as may be  
sounded.  
The sound of Denmark, where ships pay toll. *Camden.*

Behold I come, sent from the Stygian sounds,  
As a dire vapour that had cleft the ground,  
T'ingender with the night, and blast the day. *Ben. Jonson.*

Him young Thoosa bore, the bright increase  
Of Phorcyas, dreaded in the sounds and seas. *Pope.*

*SOUND.* n. f. [from *sonde*, Fr.] A probe, an instrument used by chi-  
rurgeons to feel what is out of reach of the fingers.  
The patient being laid on a table, pass the *sound* till it meet  
with some resistance. *Sharp's Surgery.*

*To SOUND.* v. a.  
1. To search with a plummet; to try depth.  
In this secret there is a gulf, which while we live we shall  
never sound. *Hooker.*

You are, Hastings, much too shallow  
To sound the bottom of the after-times. *Shakespeare. Hen. IV.*

2. To try; to examine.  
Has he never before sounded you in this business. *Shakespeare.*

Invites these lords, and those he meant to sound. *Daniel.*  
I was in jest,  
And by that offer meant to sound your breast. *Dryden.*

I've sounded my Numidians, man by man,  
And find 'em ripe for a revolt. *Addison's Cato.*

To *SOUND.* v. n. To try with the sounding line.

The shipmen deemed that they drew near to some coun-  
try and sounded and found it near twenty fathoms. *Aët. xxvii.*

Beyond this we have no more a positive distinct notion of,  
infinite space than a mariner has of the depth of the sea, where  
having let down a large portion of his sounding-line, he reaches  
no bottom. *Locke.*

*SOUND.* n. f. The cattle-fish.  
*SOUND.* n. f. [from *son*, French; *sonus*, Latin.]  
1. Any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear.

Heaps of huge words uphoarded hideously  
With horrid sound, though having little sense,  
And thereby wanting due intelligence,  
Have marred the face of goodly poetry,  
And made a monster of their fantasy. *Spenser.*

Come, sisters, cheer we up his frights,  
And shew the best of our delights;  
I'll charm the air to give a sound,  
While you perform your antick round. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

Dash a stone against a stone in the bottom of the water,  
and it maketh a sound: so a long pole struck upon gravel in  
the bottom of the water, maketh a sound. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

The warlike sound of trumpets loud.  
When'er he spoke his voice was heard around,  
Loud as a trumpet with a silver sound. *Dryden.*

That which is conveyed into the brain by the ear is called  
*sound*; though, 'till it affect the perceptive part, it be nothing  
but motion. *Locke.*

2. Mere empty noise opposed to meaning.  
He contented himself with doubtful and general terms,  
which might make no ill found in mens ears. *Locke.*

Let us consider this proposition as to its meaning; for it is  
the sense and not *sound* that must be the principle. *Locke.*

*To SOUND.* v. n.  
1. To make a noise; to emit a noise.  
From you sounded out the word of the Lord. *1 Thes. i. 8.*

I rumper once more to sound at general doom. *Milton.*  
That with one blast through the whole house does bound,  
And first taught speaking-trumpets how to sound. *Dryden.*

Thither the silver sounding lyres  
Shall call the smiling loves and young desires. *Pope.*

2. To exhibit by likeness of sound.  
Why do you start, and seem to fear  
Things that do sound to fair?  
They being told there was small hope of ease  
To be expected to their evils from hence,  
Were willing at the first to give an ear  
To any thing that sounded liberty. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*

This relation sounds rather like a chymical dream than a  
philosophical truth. *Wilkins's Math. Magic.*

*To SOUND.* v. a.  
1. To cause to make a noise; to play on.  
And many nymphs about them flocking round,  
And many tritons, which their horns did sound. *Spenser.*

Michael bid sound  
Th' archangel trumpet. *Milton.*

Miscelus lay; none so renown'd  
The warrior trumpet in the field to sound;  
With breathing brass to kindle fierce alarms,  
And rouse to dare their fate in honourable arms. *Dryden.*

2. To be taken or directed by a sound.  
Once Jove from Ida did both hosts survey,  
And, when he pleas'd to thunder, part the fray;  
Here heav'n in vain that kind retreat should sound,  
The louder cannon had the thunder drown'd. *Waller.*

3. To celebrate by sound.  
Sun, sound his praise. *Milton.*

*SO'UNDBOARD.* n. f. [from *sond* and *board*.] Board which propa-  
gates the sound in organs.  
Try it without any soundboard along, only harpwise at one  
end of the string. *Bacon's Natural History.*

As in an organ, from one blast of wind,  
To many a row of pipes the soundboard breathes. *Milton.*

*SO'UNDRY.* adj. [from *sound*.] Sonorous; having a magni-  
ficent sound.  
Obsolete words may then be revived, when more sounding  
or more significant than those in practice. *Dryden.*

*SO'UNDLY.* adv. [from *sound*.]  
1. Healthily; heartily.  
2. Lustily; stoutly; strongly.

When Duncan is asleep,  
Whereto the rather shall this hard day's journey  
Soundly invite him. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

They did play  
My feet and hands with cords, and to the mast  
With other halfers made me soundly fast. *Chapman's Odyssey.*

Who had so often in your aid  
So many ways been soundly paid;  
Came in at last for better ends.  
Have no concern, *Hudibras.*

Provided Punch, for there's the jest,  
Be soundly maul'd, and plague the rest. *Swift.*

Their nobility and gentry are one half ruined, banished, or  
converted: they all soundly feel the smart of the last Irish  
war. *Swift.*

3. Truly; rightly.  
The wisest are always the readiest to acknowledge, that  
*soundly* to judge of a law is the weightiest thing which any man  
can take upon him. *Hooker.*

The doctrine of the church of England, expressed in the  
thirty-nine articles, is so *soundly* and orthodoxly settled, as  
cannot be questioned without extreme danger to our re-  
ligion. *Bacon.*

4. Fast; closely.  
Now when that idle dream was to him brought,  
Unto that elfen knight he bad him fly,  
Where he slept *soundly*, void of evil thought. *Fairy Queen.*

When the succession of ideas ceases, our perception of du-  
ration ceases with it, which every one experiments whilst he  
sleeps *soundly*. *Locke.*

*SO'UNDNESS.* n. f. [from *sound*.]  
1. Health; heartiness.  
I would I had that corporal soundness now;  
As when thy father and myself in friendship  
First tried our soldiership. *Shakespeare.*

2. Truth; rectitude; incorrupt state.  
In the end, very few excepted, all became subject to the  
sway of time: other odds there were none amongst them, saving  
only that some fell sooner away, and some later from the *sound-*  
ness of belief. *Hooker.*

Lelly is misled in his politics; but he hath given proof of  
his soundness in religion. *Swift.*

3. Strength; solidity.  
This presupposed, it may stand then very well with strength  
and soundness of reason, even thus to answer. *Hooker.*

*SOUP.* n. f. [from *soupe*, French.] Strong decoction of flesh for  
the table.  
Spongy morells in strong ragouts are found,  
And in the soup the slimy snail is drown'd. *Gay's Trivia.*

Let the cook daub the back of the footman's new livery, or,  
when he is going up with a dish of soup, let her follow him  
softly with a ladle-full. *Swift.*

*SOUR.* n. f. [rune, Saxon; *sur*, Welsh.]  
1. Acid; austere; pungent on the palate with asstringency, as  
vinegar, or unripe fruit.  
All four things, as vinegar, provoke appetite. *Bacon.*

Their drink is sour. *Hof. iv. 18.*  
But let the bounds of licences be fix'd,  
Not things of disagreeing natures mix'd,  
Not sweet with sour, nor birds with serpents join'd. *Dryden.*

2. Harsh of temper; crabbed; peevish; morose; severe.  
He was a scholar,  
Lofty and sour to them that lov'd him not. *Shakespeare. H. VIII.*

A man of pleasant and popular conversation, rather free than  
sour and reserved. *Watson's Life of the Duke of Buckingham.*

Tiberius, otherwise a very sour man, would punctually per-  
form this rite unto others, and expect the same. *Brown.*

He said a sour thing to Laura the other day.  
Sullen and sour, with discontented mien  
Jocasta frown'd. *Pope.*

3. Afflictive; painful.  
Let me embrace these four adversities;  
For wife men say it is the wisest course. *Shakespeare. H. VI.*

4. Expressing discontent.  
The lord treasurer often looked on me with a sour coun-  
tenance. *Gulliver's Travels.*

*SOUR.* n. f. [from the adjective.] Acid substance.  
A thousand sours to temper with one sweet,  
To make it seem more dear and dainty. *Spenser.*

*To SOUR.* v. a.  
1. To make acid.  
His angelick nature had none of that carnal leaven which  
ferments to the souring of ours. *Decay of Piety.*

Thus kneaded up with milk, the new made man  
His kingdom o'er his kindred world began;  
'Till knowledge misapply'd, misunderstood,  
And pride of empire, sour'd his balmy blood. *Dryden.*

One passion, with a different turn,  
Makes wit inflame or anger burn:  
So the sun's heat, with diff'rent pow'rs,  
Ripens the grape, the liquor sours. *Swift.*

2. To make harsh.  
Tufts of grass sour land. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

3. To make uneasy; to make less pleasing.  
Hail, great king!  
To sour your happiness, I must report  
The queen is dead. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

He brought envy, malice, and ambition into Paradise, which  
sour'd to him the sweetness of the place. *Dryden.*

4. To make discontented.  
Not my own disgrace  
Hath ever made me sour my patient cheek,  
Or bend one wrinkle on my sovereign's face. *Shakespeare.*